Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph on page 2, at lines 12-16 with the following paragraph:

[[I]] In one aspect of the invention, the gene may encode e. g. IL-18BP or a [[a]] heterologous protein such as luciferase, interferon-beta, TNF, erythropoietin, tissue plasminogen activator, granulocyte colony stimulating factor, manganese-superoxide dismutase, an immunoglobulin, or fragment thereof, growth hormone, FSH, hCG, IL-18, hsLDLR and TNF receptor binding proteins.

Please replace the paragraph on pages 4, lines 26-28, and page 5, lines 1-4 with the following paragraph:

Also the present invention provides a method of regulating cell specific expression of a gene of interest, comprising transducing a target mammalian cell with the virus vector of the invention in a target cell such as an hematopoietic stem cell, and a monocyte. The gene of interest can ~~bee. g.~~ be e.g. a protein conferring resistance to HIV infection. Regulating cell specific expression of a gene of interest can be used in the treatment of e. g. HIV infection, the treatment of hematopoietic disorders such as SCID, chronic granulomatous disease and thalasemia.

Please replace the paragraph on page 5, at lines 5-9 with the following paragraph:

The invention further provides a method of gene therapy for the treatment of a disease in an individual exhibiting elevated IFNγ in a body tissue, comprising the administration of an effective amount of the virus vector of the invention, optionally further comprising administration of IL-6 and/or TNF-a ~~and or~~ and/or IRF and or C/EBPß factors.

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, at lines 6-14 with the following paragraph:

Figure 2 shows the Kinetics of IL-18BP induction and synergy with TNFα and ~~and~~ IL-6. (A) IFNγ induces IL-18BP in a dose and time-dependent manner in human WISH cells. Cells

were incubated with the indicated concentrations of IFNγ for 24 and 48 h. (B) Synergistic effects of ~~TNF~~ TNFα IL-6 and their combination on IFNγ-induced IL-18BP. HepG2 cells were incubated with the indicated combinations of IFNγ (100 U/ml), ~~TNF~~ TNFα. (20 ng/ml) and IL-6 (300 U/ml). Induction of IL-18BP by each combination was significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) then induction by IFNγ alone. Data are mean SD (n=3, for A. n=4, for B).